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Dusiness Montes.

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New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORRIGN.-Mr. Gladstone has undertaken to form stry at the instance of Queen Victoria.

A Stewart has routed the Afghans in a battle ought about twenty-five miles from Ghuznee. The Spanish Congress has adopted the Cuban

DOMESTIC.—Charles De Young was shot and killed in The Chronicle office, San Francisco,, last evening, by J. M. Kalloch, son of the Mayor. The Georgia Republican delegation is greatly divided as to presidential preferences. obs has given further explanations regard ing his course at Syracuse. — Mr. Hendricks says he must not be renominated for Vice-President. — Another forest fire is raging in Ocean County, N. J. ___ The loss by two fires in Rich-Va., will be \$117,000. == In the Whittaker inquiry Expert Paine reported that he could not tell from the samples given him the writer of

the anonymous note. GRESS -- In the Senate the Post Route bill d, and also the bill to retire non-commissioned In the House an amendment was offered to the Immigration bill; the Special Deficiency bill was passed; a unanimous report in favor of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- The Sherman Club had a reception in honor of Secretary Sherman last even-ing. — The ruins at Madison Square Garden were in part removed yesterday. = Captain Byrnes was made Police Inspector.

More evidence was taken in the Leslie will contest. ___ John Kelly made an emphatic ech against Mr. Tilden. - Gold value of the er silver doltar (41212 grains), 87.60 cents. ocks dull and higher, closing irregular, but gen-

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in ste warmer and cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, followed by clearing and cooler weather. ter yesterday: Highest, 51°; lowest, 42° average, 470.

Congressman Reed says the Potter Investiation showed that "Rutherford B. Hayes had not played the knave and Samuel J. Tilden

Perhaps Jacobs thinks he ought to have been Governor last year, and hates the Boss for having stood in his way. There have been stranger things than that in our politics.

Mr. Hendricks has declined again the nomifor Vice-President, which no one had ed him. Mr. Rendricks does not enjoy g forgotten, and proposes, apparently, to in the public eye by insisting periodithat he really must withdraw from it,

The Georgia Republican Convention has been wrested from the grasp of the Third Tormers beyond chance of recovery, and they are correspondingly dejected. The Associated Press dispatches credit General Grant with the mere possibility of two delegates out of

The police get hard words enough to be fully entitled to all such good words as they uve earned. Some public notice, if nothing should be taken of the fact that In-McDermott, after twenty years' sere on the force, died so poor that his assoare contributing money for the support family. He died poor in a place where tht easily have grown rich by dishonesty. It was no more than his duty to be honest, of but men who reach the high-water ourse, but men who read undant.

declared war against Mr. Tilder se more last evening, and in the stronges ords he could command. He asserted again but his following will oppose Tilden with it weight if he is nominated. This is not at Gramercy Park, or anywhere elso but Mr. Kally's speech was so vigorous emphatic as to be interesting. One of his risons is worthy of a chorus of Republican royal. He declared that if Samuel J. Til-

Mr. Kelly. The Democratic party is not fit to live twenty-four hours anyway.

The reception tendered to Secretary Sherman last night at the Sherman Club was frankly and avowedly in the interest of his candidacy for President. But this fact does not detract from its appropriateness and significance as a tribute from business men of New-York to the sagacious statesman who worked out the problem of Resumption without a blunder. Sufficient evidence has been given before of the respect in which he is held by the men who lead and control the business community. Many will reecho the cordial words bestowed upon him who may prefer other candidates for the Presidency, and none will begrudge him the honest preferences of his friends or the universal respect which his achievements have won. The Secretary's speech refrained from any allusion to his candidacy.

The Assembly Committee on Cities has taken with commendable promptness THE TRIBUNE'S advice concerning the Public Burdens bills. They were reported yesterday by Mr. Varnum, and on his motion were both ordered to a third reading. These bills do not embody a new system of municipal government, or furnish any permanent scheme of reformation, but they do compel an immediate and appreciable reduction in the city's expenditures, and will continue that reduction at a safe and steady rate for several years to come. The reduction can be made without any detriment to the public service. The sinecures abolished, and the inflated salaries compressed, and the work is done. The great obstacle in the way of the enactment of these bills is that many members of the Legislature, and not all of one party, have appointees in the various branches of the City Government. This notorious fact will make the lists of votes upon these bills very interesting reading.

When the Tilden paper at Albany declared resterday that it was "authorized" to say Mr. Jacobs had merely been chaffing, it announced more than it knew. Mr. Jacobs was n earnest, and proved it by saying again in the Senate what he had said the day before. and more too. He says that the Democratic party will not nominate Mr. Tilden if they do not consider him the strongest man, and adds his individual opinion that Mr. Tilden is not the strongest man. Coming from one of the most faithful of Tilden's followers in the past, this is fairly confusing. It is very much as if Pelton should rise up and cast doubts upon his uncle's availability, or "Moses" should declare that he had lost confidence in his moral character, or Weed should charge him with being addicted to the corrupt use of "Copenhagen." Considering that there is at least a possibility that Mr. Tilden may withdraw, this attitude becomes the more remarkable. If many such devoted adherents should desert him, the question of his withdrawal would cease to be interesting.

The vendetta has been transplanted. The murderous quarrel between the De Youngs, of San Francisco, and the Rev. Mr. Kalloch, now Mayor of that city, which startled the country last Summer, has been renewed in a shocking way and with a shocking result. Then it was Charles De Young who shot down Mr. Kalloch for making vile charges in public against the character of his mother. Mr. Kalloch lived to do a good deal of mischief in the demoralized city, and De Young escaped the penalty of his crime. Now it is Charles De Young who is shot down in his office, and by Kalloch's son-is shot dead. Deplorable as such a crime would be under any circumstances, it is doubly so when it is considered that it may inflame partisan hatreds in San Francisco, already hot enough, to a dangerous point. It is true that there is less danger than there was. A few months ago a riot would have been probable. But with the authorities more firm in their control and with Kearney in jail, it is to be hoped there may be power enough in the law to punish this youthful assassin as he would be punished in any other civilized community.

GENERAL GRANT IN THE CONVENTION. General Grant does not secure the delegation from Georgia. Nor are the delegates chosen from Essex and other large counties in New-Jersey favorable to his nomination. Some days ago it was said that ex-President Grant would have little chance of success unless he should secure all the delegates from the South, not then chosen, and the delegation from New-Jersey. It is now certain that he will not secure the regular delegation from Georgia, nor are the circumstances such as to call for any favor to his friends from that State. The election of delegates favorable to Blaine and Washburne in Essex County, New-Jersey, with information as to the disposition of the delegations chosen from the southern part of the State, make it evident that the friends of General Grant will not secure the representation from that State, as they would not at this date be able to secure the delegations from New-York or Pennsylvania. Other information is that the delegation from Louisiana will be divided, a part of it, at least, being in favor of Secretary Sherman and Senator Blaine. Hence it is now evident that the ex-President cannot go into the Convention with a majority in his favor, even if he should secure the whole delegation from Illinois, and of this there is no probability. While the Republican voters are quietly put-

ting out of the way the one candidate whose nomination would have imperilled their cause. the Democratic Conventions strengthen the probability that Mr. Tilden will be able to command the nomination of that party for himself or his next friend, as he may choose. It does not matter that several minor States have declared against him and his influence; he has shown such a power in New-York that his friends can well afford to say: " Either Mr. Tilden, or his executor, or no Democrat, shall be " President." That it is in the power of Mr. Tilden to defeat his party in this State, and that, too, merely by indifference to the struggle, no one can doubt.

There is no such feeling in New-York, in behalf of any candidate or against any candidate among the Republicans. Men have their preferences, and it is their right, but there is no class of Republicans who threaten that the State will not give a Republican majority unless their favorite should be nominated. Senator Conkling does not desire the nomination of Senator Blaine, for example, and yet he has openly declared that he and his friends would do what they could to secure the success of the party if Mr. Blaine should be nominated. It is well understood that Senator Conkling does not desire the nomination of Senator Edmunds, or Secretary Sherman, or ex-Minister Washburne, but no one supposes that he would try to defeat either of these candidates, if nominated by his party, or that the Republican voters in this State would suffer such an effort to succeed

case is less to the person than to the principle involved in his nomination for a third-term. It is not unlikely that New-York might vote against a third-term candidate, but it is hardly probable that any other Republican nominee would fail in this State.

MR. GLADSTONE AT WINDSOR, The foremost Englishman of his time is to be Premier. The Queen has asked Mr. Gladstone to form the new Ministry. She conferred at first with Lord Hartington and Lord Granrille, as the constitutional practice of the century required, but was convinced by them that, while they were the titular leaders of the Opposition in the houses of Parliament, there was one mightier than they, whose eloquence had moved the country and who was recognized by the mass of the constituencies as the commanding genius of a victorious party. Throughout her honorable reign this Sovereign has never sought to resist the popular will when it has been clearly and unequivocally expressed. Being a woman as well as a Queen, she cannot help liking one Minister more than another, although as a constitutional monarch she has no right to follow that caprice in opposition to the wishes of the country. She waives her personal preferences and sends for the member of the Privy Council who was not invited to the last royal wedding. Whatever delay there may have been in dispatching the courier to Hawarden Castle has been caused by Mr. Gladstone's peculiar relations to his party. The nominal leaders were entitled to the first audience, and now that they bave had the sagacity and patriotism to point out the master statesman, the Queen yields gracefully enough to a political necessity.

It is a political necessity, because Mr. Gladstone's moral and intellectual supremacy is unquestioned. To repeat one of Victor Hugo's massive sentences, "he has in his brain the "cube of human faculties." So great an orator that, like Pitt, he can make even a speech ou finance intensely interesting, so many-sided in his culture that he can speak and write with authority on any subject that comes within the range of public thought, so imbued with moral force that he appeals to the consciences as well as the hearts and brains of his countrymen, Mr. Gladstone towers in ethical dignity above all his political associates. At the same time he represents better than anybody else that progressive Liberalism which has triumphed in the general elections. Lord Granville, Lord Hartington and Sir Wm. Harcourt are old-time Whigs. Lord Selborne is first a Churchman and afterward a Liberal. Mr. Bright has been a thoroughgoing Liberal first and last, and yet never anything but a Quaker in his views of foreign policy. Mr. Forster was first a Radical and is now a Conservative Liberal. Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Mundella have never known the responsibilities of office, and hence their Radicalism has not been tempered with moderation. Among these party leaders stands one who in the course of half a century has made the whole circuit from Conservatism to a Liberalism that borders upon Radicalism. Born in Liverpool, a stronghold of Conservative feeling, the son of a Scotch Tory who had the prejudices of the merchant class, he has become the best exponent of a Liberalism which is at once bold and vigorous, rational and progressive. The genius of the party as well as the eminence of the man requires his presence at the head of the Government.

DOWNEY'S ARGUMENT.

"Argument of Hon. Stephen W Downey, of Wyoming Territory. [Copyright, 1880, by Stephen W. Downey. All rights reserved]," has been duly printed at the Government expense, and occupies fifteen of the broad double-column pages of The Congressional Record. Mr. Downey introduced a bill about two weeks ago which began by reciting the Apostle's Creed as a "Whereas," and ended by appropriating half a million of dollars for the decoration of the walls of the Capitol with paintings commemorative of the bistory of our Lord, said paintings to be executed by "living "artists" only. In support of this bill Mr. Downey obtained "leave to print an "ment" last Tuesday. The "argument" proves to be a poem of Downey's own composition entitled "The Immortals," and dedicated to the Congress of the United States. It comprises about 2,500 lines of blank verse, interspersed with rhymed songs and choruses; and although we have failed, after as conscientious a reading of this scintillating effusion as the brevity of human life will justify, to discover the remotest connection between the argument and the bill, we can honestly say that whether we consider the brilliancy of Downey's ideas, or the splendor of his language, or the blankness of his verse, we do not know of any other specimen of Government literature which bears a resemblance to it. Downey has been censured for smuggling a copyright poem into The Record by a trick. It has even been alleged that he introduced his bill for no other purpose than to make the United States pay for printing his poem. It appears to us, however, that he has sufficiently explained his situation in the preliminary verses. He is the victim of "strange wild fancies," which crowd the brain of mortal man sometimes, and make such "thunder at "the doorways of the soul" that it is absolutely necessary to let them in. Then they take possession of the will and the intellect; "bolts cannot bar nor iron chain them down;" the victim must spout or burst; and what is the object of permission to print undelivered eloquence in The Congressional Record, unless it be to afford a vent for the bubbling passions of overcharged Congressmen ?

Downey's mind, as he informs us, became

—a temple filled
With forms intengible, immortal sprites,

From chaos rising, back to chaos borne and while in this superheated state he got ac quainted with a young female named Phantasmagoria, in whose company he made a journey to Mount Olympus, the Milky Way, Hell, various planets not identified, the Temple of Fame, the Pinuacle of Existence, and a certain

-all controlling sphere. The one great centre, energizing soul. Inspiring, moving all created worlds.

Phantasmagoria, who seems to have been a garrulous and gushing person, talked a good deal " with soul-ingulfing ecstasy," and showed Downey all sorts of astonishing sights; all the Homeric deities, labelled with the same epithets they were in the Iliad and in Anthon's Dictionary; Milton's devils; Dante's souls of the damned; chariot-races; panoramas; temples, fanes, domes, portals, constellations, asteroids, crystalline empyreans, translucent spheres, ambient skies, all of the most gorgeous and opulent description. It is not clear what Downey and Phantasmagoria were after in this illimitable kaleidoscope, but they rushed along like fireworks, encountering among other things a team of "twelve steeds of fire," which had golden plumage, and eyes full of woman's tenderness with the lion's valor. The nine muses sang to them as they passed. Calliope is the only man the Democratic party if it were made. In short, General Grant is the to win with, that party is not fit to live only prominent Republican candidate for whom that her charlot was rolling along the strings to the lyre of the universe strung. Terpsichore a united Democracy, and the opposition in his

to the time Of harmonies now throbbing on our ears; In rhyming orbits swinging to the chime Of symphonies vibrating through the spheres They saw "millions of people." There stood in company Alexauder, and Hannibal, and La Fayette, and Lycurgus, and Audubon, and Marco Bozzaris, and Moses, and Sir John Franklin, Socrates, Chitty, Leonidas, General Custer, Hector, Helen, Napoleon Bonaparte, Edgar Poe, immortal Washington (in italics), King David, Stonewall Jackson, "austere Chatterton," Mazzini, Henry VIII., Hawthorne, Clytemnestra, Charles Dickens, Commodore Foote, Josephus, Prince Albert, Christopher Columbus, Oliver Goldsmith, and the Wandering Jew. Shakespeare sat on a throne, where he must have been exceedingly uncomfortable, for Melpomene reached out of a cloud and perpetually threw "torrents" of flowers down upon his head; Pygmalion amused himself chiselling figures on the panels below the chair; and the Psalmist crowned him with laurel. The poet meanwhile talked a lot of dreadful rubbish

-the fossil fauna late exhumed, Or imprint of the palm or fern upon

Th' enduring rock; after which there was applause by the bands, and Paganini played a tune on the fiddle. There was a dramatic performance, the tragedy of Maximilian in Mexico being represented by Kean, Macready and the elder Booth, And many celebrated actors from All ages and all climes"; and the audience consisted of "Eu-"ropia's kings,"-an expression which reduces to a certainty the strong presumption created by the general drift of the poem that Downey is the kind of man to pronounce "European with the accent on the o.

Music was not neglected, for Handel's " Mes siah" was sung by ten thousand angels, and at the back of the concert stage was a waving, translucent, liquid, shining veil of something or other, through which trenchant seraphim unrippling passed, careening in the light, which was very distracting and improper. Elsewhere Downey and Phantasmagoria saw sapient trains, horrific apparitions, assassins, liberty trees, snakes, diamond-studded canopies, liquid walls inlaid with sculptures, scraphs, plates of polished diamond, the belching of thund'rous battles of the gods, spectral shades, Ananias and Sapphira, Evangeline, and the murky reflex of conceptions grand. There was, moreover, a GREAT STONE FACE, beaming benevolence, at the sight of which all grew still. We do not quite make out whether Downey alludes to General Grant or the Cardiff Giant. But probably the most remarkable of the curiosities exhibited by Phantasmagoria on this memorable excursion was a mechanical marvel described by Downey in the following beautiful lines:

A massive chain, hung from the loftiest point, Suspended an immense chronometer— Timekeeper of eternity i 'Twas called THE WATCH OF AGES! On its dial plate, In characters of light unchangeable, I read the seconds, minutes, bours, months, year And centuries, which far adown the dim And shadowy vista of the past have rolled : The hollow spiral chain, link after link, Showed Rome, Greece, Carthage and Assyria. My utmost stretch of vision Eden reached; What lay beyond a cloudy veil obscured. Its mighty hands remarked the flight of time; its pendulum with ceaseless motion swung,

etc., etc. The capitals and italies are Downey's The idea of affixing a pendulum to a watch is also his. When finally O'er all the scene a mighty curtain fell, A curtain measureless in breadth and height, Trailing the shores of immortality Athwart the boundless universe of space, Downey must have felt that he had enjoyed a first-class show; and he parted from his companion with many civil observations, of which we can only cite the closing words :

Phantasmagoria, farewell; I leave Thee now to nurse thy offspring in the beams

That never fade, and warmth that never chills. General Garfield has moved that the Com nittee on Rules be instructed to report whether Downey's verses ought not to be expunged from The Record. Really it seems to us that General Garfield is meddling with the privileges of a fellow-member. What reason can be given for striking out this magnificent argument? Shall it be sacrificed because it is in verse? Any member of Congress has a constitutional right to address the House or the Senate in verse if he pleases, prose and verse being entirely equal before the law. Or is it to be stricken out because it has been fraudulently incorporated with the proceedings, being an essay that was never delivered, and on a subject not under discussion? That is a defect which it shares with a thousand other "arguments" published at the cost of the Government and distributed free through the mails. During this session about 400 pages of The Record have been filled with fictitious speeches, every one of which is a fraud upon the people. When the House grants "leave to print," it authorizes a member to falsify the official report of the debates, and to insert in The Record any sort of irrelevant nonsense he sees fit; and to express displeasure at the use which the Wyoming gentleman has made of the permission is simply ridiculous. We dare say Downey's argument on the Mural Decoration bill is not a bit more irrelevant or silly or dishonest than scores of undelivered speeches that precede it in the pages of our National False Intelligencer; and we trust that he will be given leave to print an epic poem every week until Congress is shamed into abolishing the scandalous abuse which has just been so conspicuously illustrated.

If a "strong man" is not needed, why have a

Senator Jacobs makes it clear enough that the Republican party will make a tremendous mistake if it consents to the nomination of Grant in the belief that the Democrats will help elect him by nominating Tilden. The Democratic hope is to have Grant nominated, and when that is fulfilled they will pick out a candidate who will be able to draw the votes of the Independent Republicans who will vote for a good Democrat before they will for a third term. Anybody with a particle of foresight can see this little game, and the Republican party can be depended upon to thwart it at Chicago.

General Butler is not an ex-Governor of Massa chusetts, but that isn't his fault. He comes as near to being one as he can by joining the "nine in a row" and advocating a third term.

That once formidable third term combination of New-York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and the solid South has been seriously shattered by the events of the past few weeks. As it stood before the people got at it, the figures were : New-York, 70 delegates; Pennsylvania, 58; Illinois, 42; the solid South, 276; total, 446, or 67 more than enough to nominate. This left a generous margin for losses. If the South could be kept solid, Illinois could be spared, and there would still be a majority of 25. But the South could not be held. Already the defeetlons there are sufficient to wipe out the entire majority which the solid combination furnished. Sherman has at least 12 of the 20 votes from North Sherman has at least 12 of the 20 votes from North Carolina, and probably 15. Blaine has at least 8 of the 16 from Texas, and is sure of the 10 from West Virginia and the 16 from Maryland. Georgia's 22 are lost to Grant, whether they go to Blaine or Sherman. This makes a total loss to Grant of 68 votes, and leaves him 1 short of a majority, with New-York and Pennsylvania solid for him. But he will certainly lose 20 votes in Pennsylvania, and possibly 10 in New-York, so that, as it stands today, he is from 20 to 30 votes short of a majority, and this is giving him the entire Illinois delegation, which he is not likely to get. Where is he going to get the votes to make up this deficiency?

A Hancock delegation from Vermont is not en-

tirely unexpected. It is probably the only one he will get from New-England, unless Per astonishes Randall and swings out for the Genext week. In that event he would have a which would be likely to create a panic amon Tilden second-clioicers.

General Grant says the South is reconciled to the results of the war and can be depended on to be loyal to the Union and just to the negro. If he is right what excuse have his advocates left for vio-lating precedent and running him for a third term?

It has often been said that if the Republicans had not nominated Grant in 1868 the Democrats would have done it. Is he trying to get himself into a similar position this year?

The authorship of that remarkable Syracuse platform is now attributed to our old and always amus ing friend, the high-sounding and high-shouldered Moses. It is hardly up to his style, though there are sentences which have a flavor of him. Perhaps he was toned down by Tilden. Here is a sentence, for example, which comes pretty near to the Moses style: "That is, whether this generation shall condemn or sanction the wrong-doing of those Republican party leaders who four years ago frustrated the can party leaders who four years ago frustrated the
people's deliberate will and cheated them of their
choice in the supreme act of their sovereignty;
whether we shall preserve and transmit to coming
generations our own glorious political heritage, or
paralyze the cause of peopular sovereignty here and
throughout the world." That is not equal to "this
groundwork and primary part of the conspiracy
was heaping up and cementing in debauchment and
dishonor," but then even Moses can't get up to such
a supreme height as that every day. He hasn't got
warned up yet.

Does any Republican who remembers the extra session care for a repetition of the "reconciliation" experiment?

PERSONAL.

Vice-President Wheeler and General Sherman are going to the New-England Society's Fair at Worces-ter next September.

Senator Cameron's new home in Washington is to be ready for occupation next December. It is to cost about \$35,000. Mr. Jefferson Davis has been invited to give

nemorial address on the Confederate Decoration Day at Macon, M188. The gift presented to Mrs. Hiester Clymer on her

narriage, by the House Committee on Appropria ions, was a silver ice-cream set lined with gold. General Garfield's personal ties speak healthily of rural life. His elder brother is a farmer in Mich-

gan, and his two sisters are the wives of farmers. Secretary Thompson, with his wife and daughter and a party of friends, will go to California next month on a pleasure trip, which will last nearly all

The Hon, John W. Foster, who was promoted from the Mexican to the Russian Mission, sails to day on the Celtic to enter on his duties at St. Petersburg. During their brief stay in town Min-ister and Mrs. Foster have received much social attention. Mr. Foster was Minister seven years in Mexico, and has grown gray in the service there. Miss Louisa Alcott is said to object extremely to

lionizing by Summer pilgrims to Concord, and when she sees them coming she slips out of the back door, as Hawthorne used to. When the Summer Pohool of Philosophy begins she and her sisters close the house and flee to the seashore, leaving Mr. Alcott

Dr. David Swing is described as saying in his le ture on the Novel: "There is an ideal government and religion yet to be reached; there is also an ideal woman infinitely sweet and sweetly infinite gradually coming in. The novel is that part of the world's truth that can be decorated by

Private reports from Toronto state that the Hor George Brown, who was shot in the thigh some weeks ago in The Globe office by a discharged employ6, is in a dying condition and has given up hope of recovery. He has long occupied a promi-nent position in the Dominion and recently he de-clined the honor of knighthood tendered him by

Miss Alice Blaine, the eldest daughter of the Sena tor, is described by the Washington correspondent of The Albany Journal as not pretty, but tall in figure, and having a face intense and fascinating. It is a colorless face, a long oval in shape, with magnifi-cent black hair and eyes, and glowing, scarlet

Mr. Coke, of Texas, and Mr. Slater, of Oregon, are the Democratic Senators who are most punctual in reaching the Chamber in time for the morning prayers. Those Republican Senators who are uniformly regular in attendance at prayers are Blair, of New-Hampshire; Saunders, of Nebraska, Cameron, of Wisconsin; McMillan, of Minnesota, and Kirkwood, of Iowa.

It is not certain that Prince Leopold will visit Philadelphia. Mr. G. W. Childs is quoted as saying: "It has been several weeks since I received a om Itean Stanley who would be likely to letter from Dean Stadley, who would be likely to let me know in due time if the Prince were coming to Philadelphia. I know that the Dean has a great affection for the Prince, and would take interest in such a journey proposed by him."

PARIS, April 23.-Edmond de Pressensé, D.D., the Protestant divine and well-known writer on theological subjects, has been appointed Secretary of the French Legation at Washington. [M. de Pressense is well known as a writer in this country. Many of his works have been translated into English, and he has been a frequent contributor of articles on current Freuch literature to The International Review. After the establishment of the French Republic he became a member of the Assembly, and was a strong supporter of Thiers. In 1849, when twenty-five years of age, he published his first theological work, and since that time his energies have been devoted to the maintenance of the freedom of the Church from State interference and aid as the means of solving important moral and social questions. His wife, a Swiss lady, has written several religious and educational works.

BERLIN, April 23 .- The Emperor and Empress of Sermany visited the International Fishery Exhibition yesterday and remained there two hours. The Emperor expressed himself as highly pleased.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Admiral Porter has declined, on account of sickness in his family, to serve on the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE THURSBY-BULL CONCERT.

Miss Emma Thursby and Ole Bull, supported by several other artists, appeared in concert last evening at Steinway Hall. The programme was long. and composed of selections of the most miscellaneous character, and, as is usually the case in such concerts, there were so many encores that it was not finished till very late. The best and most interesting feature of the evening was the singing of Miss Thursby. She chose the "Ah! Non Giunge," from "La Sonnambula," as her principal song, and she was also heard in two or three concerted pieces and an English ballad. She is in better voice this Spring than usual, and she has certainly never sung so well. Her work is just as finished and delicate as ever, and her voice as clear and sweet, and she has gained much in the power of expressing feeling since her trip to England. It is this last attainment, combined with her pure style and her distinct enunciation, which makes her so excellent a singer of English ballads. In inter-preting this class of music she has no equal on our concert stage.

so excellent a single of Edgines as no equal on our preting this class of music she has no equal on our concert stage.

The other performers were Mme, Carreño, Miss Winaut, Mme, Chatterton-Bohrer, Signori Brignoli and Ferranti, Mr. Fischer and Mr. Ole Bull. Mme, Carreño, who took Miss Beck's place, played excellently, and Mme, Chatterton-Bohrer performed brilliantly a very difficult and very uninteresting fantasis for the harp by Godefroid, Miss Winant sang Gluck's "O del mio doloe ardor" with breadth and dignity, and she afterward gave an English ballad. Brignoli sang Hatton's "Good-bye, Sweetheart." a song which he used to sing many years ago, but in which he has not been heard of late, and Ferranti, who has lost none of his vivacity, sang two or three buffo songs with great success. M. Fischer played a Servais fantasia and the Chopin Introduction and Polonaise, with Madame Carreño. Mr. Ole Bull played one of his own compositions, a "Polacca Guerriers," in his own peculiar style, which is pretty much the same as of old, and la, happly, quite unique. He was loudly applauded.

EDWIN BOOTH'S FAREWELL NIGHT.

ni rejecting often with exceptional for ne artistic achievements that have at-areer and made his fame. It will be be Mr. Booth is again seen upon the New York.
The farewell greeting to him should, and no will, be colored by that sentiment of affections naturally blossoms to the moment of parties one who has long been a public favorite, and by association with some of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that it is not a fine of the most nebyting that is not a fine of the most nebyting that is not a fine of the most nebyting that is not a fine of the most nebyting that is not necessary to the most nebyting that is not necessary to the new York new

SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL BENEFIT. The Shakespeare Memorial at Stratford is to be benefited by the entertainment that will be given to-night, in Chickering Hall, by Miss Kate Field. That Memorial, as readers are aware, is still ished, although the theatre has been comple dedicated. Miss Field was prominent am who worked hard for this institution in and her labors in its behalf are remembered with honor. She will, to-night, appeal to whatever in-terest may here exist in the idea of commemoration our gratitude to Shakespeare's genius and our my erence for his memory. The performance, which has been sufficiently described in this column, will be diversified by the introduction of new features—including a new song, composed by Mr. A. H. Pesse for the occasion, and a French Laughing song—and she will have the aid of various musical artists. The effort should be crowned with prospectity.

GENERAL NOTES.

Philadelphia, having blocked up her two principal thoroughfares with the public buildings, not content. It is now proposed to build an eleva-rallroad around three sides of the marble pile.

The clumsiest waltzer in Philadelphia is Juno, the elephant: While favoring the audie circus on Wednesday with a display of her heels, eas swung her ponderous head against her trainer and floored him. Every tooth in his month was

The happiest town in the world is Haltem, near Münster, Prussia. Owing to the value acquired by the town property, the citizens are not only able to defray the whole communal expenditure out of the an-nual returns, but are able to distribute a large surplus each year among the citizens. On the 31st uit. and 1st this year's surplus, smounting to 14,000 marks, was thus divided among the inhabitants of this saviable parish. As this good fortune, however, becomes known, there most be serious danger of the happy little town becoming overpopulated.

Resolutions of condelence are worked up with

extraordinary facility in Colorado. Witness this pre-amble and resolution: "Whereas, It has pleased Al-mighty God, who decrees and directs all things, even to mighty God, who decrees and directs all things, even to the fall of the sparrow, to take from this earth the soul of a beautiful girl, ———, a soul that had communed with all that is pure in this world; and, Whereas, The relatives and friends cannot help, in the weakness of human nature, regarding this separation of the soul from the body as a calamity—not being, able to realize that this earthly life is not a boon but a duty, are in great distress; and, Whereas, The father of the deceased is a worthy member of this society, and ahould, if possible, be comforted in this great sorrow, therefore, be it Resolved. That cheenand sympathy be extended by us to —— his family and the friends."

The identity of the distinguished foreigner.

The identity of the distinguished foreigner who is astonishing Buenos Ayres with phenomenal dis-plays of piety, is now established. Boston's own Wins-low is himself again. His assumed name is Daniel Warren Lowe. The report that he had taken an active part in Dr. Thompson's American Church is co and also the fact that he taught a Sunday scho and also the fact that he taught a Sunday-school class there. Since it became known in Bueuos Ayres that he was an escaped forzer, he has been expelled from the church and dropped by the American residents. He early took up his lodgings with a Mrs. Clark and her daughter, a girl of "sweet stxteen." In November last Mrs. Clark and her daughter went to England, and Winslow followed them and was married to Miss Clark in London. The bridal party remained in the English capital four days only, and then returned to Buenos Ayres. Miss Boyd, a former school teacher in East Boscapital four days only, and then returned to Buenos Ayres. Miss Boyd, a former school teacher in East Boston, who has been a teacher in Buenos Ayres, and has lately returned to Boston, says she was introduced to Winslow and recognized him. They had a talk together in which he told her he bad lived in Boston, and proceeded to inquire after many persons whom she knew as his acquaintances. After this talk he avoided further conversation with her, evidently fearing a disclosure of his identity. A defalcation in the great banking co

of the Rothschilds is such an extraordinary occurrence that the European papers devote much space to the late affair in Vienna. It seems that the Vienna branch of the house had long had in its employ a man named Straffer. He entered its service in 1864 at the age of twenty-one, obtained numerous promotions by his zeal and fidelity, and in 1874 was given the important post of cashier of the stock and bond department of the bank. He was a quiet, industrious man, and was to all appearance wholly devoted to his employers, whose entire confidence he enjoyed. Nothing in his way of living excited suspicion. He was a bachelor, and his salary of a year seemed ample for his expenses. About a fort-night since Straffer called upon the principal attorney of the Rothschilds and confessed that for several years be had been speculating on the Bourse with funds obtained by hypothecating the securities placed in his charge, and that he had covered up his operations by false entries in the books of the bank. A series of heavy losses had made it impossible for him longer to conceal his guilt, and he made a clean breast of the whole affair. He was led to speculate by the belief that he could safely juntate the operations of the bank, of which he had early knowledge. His mistake was in not taking into account the fact that he knew only of the transactions of one branch of the great firm whilch has its agencies in every money centre of the world, and that the Rothschilds might choose to lose in Vienna for the sake of winning it. London or Paris. Straffer's defalcation amounts to \$25,000; not enough to make much of a sensation in New York, perhaps, but sufficient to cause considerable excitement in Vienna.

PUBLIC OPINION.

If any Democrat can read the proceedings of his party Conventions at Syracuse with satisfaction, we wish him joy of his digestion and his olfactories.—
[Utica Herald (Rep.)

If Grant's description be true, if the South is peaceful and loyal and happy, surely there is no need for a third term, for a strong man, for General Grant. The admission cuts the groun! from under all such pretensions.—[Boston Herald (Ind.)

We look to Cincinnate to give us a standard bearer to which all Democrats may rally, and who shall bearent the party in this State and lead us on to certain victory.—[Syracuse Courier (Dem.)

That the action of the Democratic State Committee and State Convention at Syracuse does not represent the views and wishes of the Democratic constituency, is a proposition, which every man who stood behind the scenes knows to be true.—[Rochester Union and Advertiser (Dem.)]

TAFFY FOR TILDEN FROM PALMER'S ORGAN.

From The Springheld (Itl.) Register (Dem.)

If Mr. Tilden is not to lead the Democratic forces in 1880, no man who has abused or intrigued against him can. We know that Seymour has not intrigued. We know that Bayard has not recorred to any cunning scheme. We are assured that Tanrman is free from state. And we know with special clearness that John M. Palmer is not only free from, but absolutely incapable of, cunning animosity to the hero who cudared the battle's brunt four years ago. These facts impress, as they should, all men with the fact that the American people with not tolerate undisguised injustice; and such is the lesson which the Cuchmatt Convention, regardless of existing factions, will teach American politicians. Mr. Tilden may not be the nominee of the National Democracy, but, during his life, he can never cease to be a significant factor in American politics.

CAPTAIN C. A. BOUTELLE FOR CONGRESS.

From The Newport (Me.) Times (Rep.)

In another column we publish a communication wherein the name of Charles A. Boutella, Editor of The Bangor Datis Whig and Courier, is presented as a desirable candidate for the Republican numbration for Representative to Congress from this district. We do not propose to go into much discussion upon this matter previous to the Convention, but we have no hesitation in saying that we believe the Republicans of this district cannot do better than to nominate and elect Calitain Boutelle as their representative in the National Levisiature; and it does not occur to us that the Convention can do as well in any other direction. We do not assume to express the opinion of others, but many people entertain similar views in this part of the district.

GRANT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST THE NEED OF A

"STRONG MAN."

"STRONG MAN."

We have high authority for saying that the people of the South are not shamming—that they are really sincere in their purpose to behave better, and that to a lar greater extent than in generally believed "the freelings of the past are gone." Our authority is General Grant himself. If this improved temper is apparent so excent an observor as the General, may we not hope that the time has really gone by when a "strong man is absolutely necessary to preserve order, and that anymen of ordinary firmness would be able to meet every existency which might arise during the ensuing longerous which might arise during the ensuing longerous which might arise during the ensuing longerous strong the strong that the time has a property or the strong that the strong the strong that the strong the strong that the strong that the strong the strong that the strong

EDWIN BOOTH'S FAREWELL NIGHT.

The engagement of Edwin Booth at Booth's Theatre will end to-night. This afternoon Mr. Booth
acts Eny Blas; this evening he acts Bertsecto. The
congagement has lasted four weeks, and has been
abundantly successful—attended by constant marks
of public interest and favor, honorable to the tragedian, and pleasantly indicative of an unabated